http://www.tutorialspoint.com/struts\_2/struts\_themes\_templates.htm

Before starting actual tutorial for this chapter, let us look into few definition as given by http://struts.apache.org:

Term	Description
tag	A small piece of code executed from within JSP, FreeMarker, or Velocity.
template	A bit of code, usually written in FreeMarker, that can be rendered by certain tags (HTML tags).
theme	A collection of templates packaged together to provide common functionality.

I would also suggest to go through the <u>Struts2 Localization</u> chapter because we will take same example once again to perform our excercise.

When you use a Struts 2 tag such as <s:submit...>, <s:textfield...> etc in your web page, the Struts 2 framework generates HTML code with a preconfigured style and layout. Struts 2 comes with three built-in themes:

Theme	Description
simple theme	A minimal theme with no "bells and whistles". For example, the textfield tag renders the HTML <input/> tag without a label, validation, error reporting, or any other formatting or functionality.
xhtml theme	This is the default theme used by Struts 2 and provides all the basics that the simple theme provides and adds several features like standard two-column table layout for the HTML, Labels for each of the HTML, Validation and error reporting etc.
css_xhtml theme	This theme provides all the basics that the simple theme provides and adds several features like standard two-column CSS-based layout, using <div> for the HTML Struts Tags, Labels for each of the HTML Struts Tags, placed according to the CSS stylesheet.</div>

As mentioned above, if you don't specify a theme, then Struts 2 will use the xhtml theme by default. For example this Struts 2 select tag:

```
<s:textfield name="name" label="Name" />
```

generates following HTML markup:

Here **empinfo** is the action name defined in struts.xml file.

## **Selecting themes:**

You can specify the theme on a per Struts 2 tag basis or you can use one of the following methods to specify what theme Struts 2 should use:

- The theme attribute on the specific tag
- The theme attribute on a tag's surrounding form tag
- The page-scoped attribute named "theme"
- The request-scoped attribute named "theme"
- The session-scoped attribute named "theme"
- The application-scoped attribute named "theme"
- The struts.ui.theme property in struts.properties (defaults to xhtml)

Following is the syntax to specify a them at tag level if you are willing to use different themes for different tags:

```
<s:textfield name="name" label="Name" theme="xhtml"/>
```

Because it is not very much practical to use themes on per tag basis, so simply we can specify the rule in **struts.properties** file using the following tags:

```
# Standard UI theme
struts.ui.theme=xhtml
# Directory where theme template resides
struts.ui.templateDir=template
# Sets the default template type. Either ftl, vm, or jsp
struts.ui.templateSuffix=ftl
```

Following is the result we picked up from localization chapter where we used default theme with a setting **struts.ui.theme=xhtml** in **struts-default.properties** file which comes by default in struts2-core.xy.z.jar file.

## How a theme works?

For a given theme, every struts tag has an associated template like **s:textfield -> text.ftl** and **s:password -> password.ftl** etc. These template files come zipped in struts2-core.xy.z.jar file. These template files keep a pre-defined HTML layout for each tag. So Struts 2 framework generates final HTML markup code using Sturts tags and associated templates.

```
Struts 2 tags + Associated template file = Final HTML markup code.
```

Default templates have been written in FreeMarker and they have extension .ftl. You can design your templates using velocity or JSP and accordingly set the configuration in struts.properties using struts.ui.templateSuffix and struts.ui.templateDir.

## **Creating new themes:**

The simplest way to create a new theme is to copy any of the existing theme/template files and do required modifications. So let us start with creating a folder called **template** in *WebContent/WEB-INF/classes* and a sub-folder

with the name of our new theme, for example WebContent/WEB-INF/classes/template/mytheme. From here, you can start building templates from scratch, or you can copy the templates from the Struts2 distribution and modify them as needed.

We are going to modify existing default template **xhtml** for learning purpose. So now let us copy the content from *struts2-core-x.y.z.jar/template/xhtml* to our theme directory and modify only *WebContent/WEB-INF/classes/template/mytheme/control.ftl* file. When we open **control.ftl** it will have following lines:

```
<#rt/>
<#if parameters.cssStyle??> style="${parameters.cssStyle?html}"<#rt/>
</#if>>
```

Let us change above file **control.ftl** to have the following content:

If you will check **form.ftl** then you will find that **control.ftl** is being used in this file, but form.ftl is referring this file from xhtml theme. So let us change it as follows:

```
<#include "/${parameters.templateDir}/xhtml/form-validate.ftl" />
<#include "/${parameters.templateDir}/simple/form-common.ftl" />
<#if (parameters.validate?default(false))>
    onreset="${parameters.onreset?default('clearErrorMessages(this);\
    clearErrorLabels(this);')}"
<#else>
    <#if parameters.onreset??>
    onreset="${parameters.onreset?html}"
    </#if>
</#if>
</#if>
</#if>
</#imclude "/${parameters.templateDir}/mytheme/control.ftl" />
```

I assume you would not have much understanding of the **FreeMarker** template language, still you can get a pretty good idea of what needs to be done by looking at the files. However, let us save above changes, and go back to our localization example and create **WebContent/WEB-INF/classes/struts.properties** file with the following content:

```
# Customized them
struts.ui.theme=mytheme
# Directory where theme template resides
struts.ui.templateDir=template
# Sets the template type to ftl.
struts.ui.templateSuffix=ftl
```

Now after this change, right click on the project name and click **Export > WAR File** to create a War file. Then deploy this WAR in the Tomcat's webapps directory. Finally, start Tomcat server and try to access URL http://localhost:8080/HelloWorldStruts2. This will give you following screen:

You can see a border around the form component which is a result of the change we did in out theme after copying it from xhtml theme. If you put little effort in learning FreeMarker, then you will be able to create or modify your themes very easily. Atleast now you must have a basic understanding on Sturts 2 themes and templates, isn't it?